等。 美国共和国教育技术和国际的一种国际的一种国际的主义,是一个人们的工作,他们的工作,他们的工作,他们的工作,他们的工作,他们的工作,他们的工作,他们的工作,他们可以

analysis is almost twice that of optical methods, except for Si and Mn, where it is about the same. A 25% staff reduction can be achieved if this instrument is used in quick-analysis laboratories. There are 3 figures and 10 tables.

Card 2/2

GOREVA, Ye.I.; KULIK, S.I.; LEUTA, T.M.

Operating experience with the DFS-10 photoelectric apparatus at the "Dneprospetsstal" plant. Zav.lab. 29 no.11:1393-1395 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

CHEVINA, A. H.

Corevaya, A. N.

"The development of a primary tumor following various effects on the stomach receptors." Acad Med Sci USSR, Inst of Morral and Pathological Physiology. Moscow, 1996. (Dissertation for the Degree of Bostor in Midical Science).

Knizhnaya letopis No. 15, 1756. Hoscow

GOREVATA, A.H.; ZNACHKOVSKIY, N.G.

Report of the Kiev Oncological Society for the period from November 1957 to November 1958. Nov.khir.arkh. nc.1:135

Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:6)

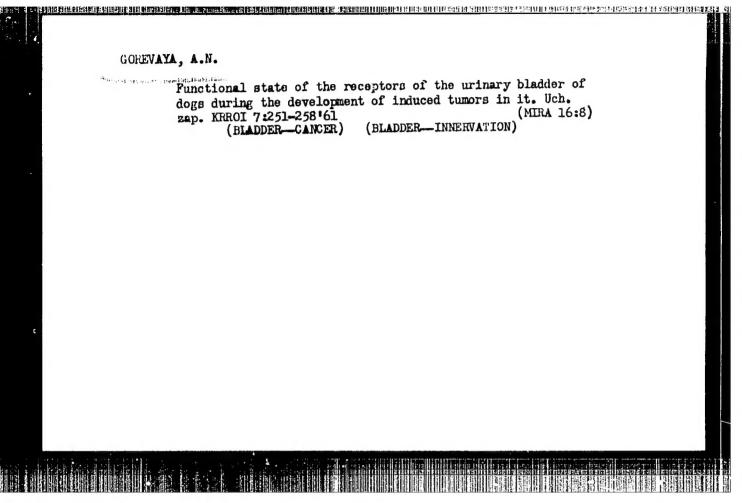
(XIEV--ONCOLOGICAL SOCIETIES)

MARTYNENKO, A.G. [Martynenko, A.H.]; GOREVAYA, A.N. [Horieva, O.M.]

Role of the liver in the development of bladder tumors induced by  $\beta$ -naphthylamine in dogs. Fiziol. zhur. [Ukr.] 7 no.5:662-666 S-0 (MIRA 14:9)

1. Laboratory of Compensatory and Defensive Functions of the A.A.
Bogomolets Institute of Physiology of the Academy of Sciences of the
Ukrainian S.S.R., Kiev; Laboratory of Experimental Cancer Therapy
of the Kiev Roentgeno-radiological and Oncological Research Institute.

(BLADDER-TUMORS) (NAPHTHYLAMINE) (LIVER)



NIKITINA, O.I., kand.khim.nauk; SKLYAR, M.G., inzh.; GOREVAYA, A.Ye., inzh.; IVANOVA, N.K.

Relation between the composition of the solid and gaseous phases in the spectrum analysis of iron-base alloys.

Trudy Ukr.nauch.-issl.inst.met. no.5:273-286 '59.

(MIRA 13:1)

(Iron alloys-Spectra) (Phase rule and equillibrium)

S/137/62/000/001/219/237 A154/A101

AUTHORS:

Nikitina, O. I., Gorevaya, A. Ye., Sklyar, M. G., Gudyrina, L. L.,

Invanova, N. K., Miroshnichenko, Z. N.

TITLE:

On the ratio of the elements in the solid and vaporous phases upon

spectral analysis of iron alloys in various gaseous media

PERIODICAL!

Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 1, 1962, 5, abstract 1K32

("Sb, tr, Ukr, n,-i, in-t metallov", 1961, no. 7, 301 - 321)

TEXT: An investigation was made into the effect of the oxidizing ability of a medium on the ratio of the elements of an alloy in a vaporous phase as compared with the solid phase by spectral analysis in a spark and an arc of the ternary Fe alloys: Fe-Cr-Wm, Fs-Cr-Al, Fe-Cr-Ni and Fe-Cr-W. It was found that the results of determination of the elements in a spark discharge scarcely depend on the oxidizing ability of the medium. In all gaseous media the graduation curves are common and rectilinear over the entire range of selected concentrations. Analysis of the alloys in a spark in an oxidizing medium revealed that the relative concentration of the elements in the vaporous phase does not differ from that in the solid phase of the alloy. The supply speed of the elements in

Card 1/2

#### "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000616210011-3

On the ratio of ths.....

S/137/62/000/001/219/237 A154/A101

the discharge zone in spark analysis depends on the oxidizing ability of the medium, in the given gaseous medium; it is governed by the physicochemical properties of the solid alloy phases and does not depend on the volatility of their oxides. Upon analysis in an arc discharge in various gaseous media shifts of the graduation curves occur, which is explained by the role of the oxidizing processes under the effect of the spark discharge.

L. Vorob'yeva

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/6181

Ural'skoye soveshchaniye po spektroskopii. 3d, Sverdlovsk, 1960.
Materialy (Materials of the Third Ural donference on Spectroscopy) Sverdlovsk, Metallurgizdat, 1962. 197 p. Errata slip inserted. 3000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agencies: Institut fiziki metallov Akademi nauk SSSR.
Komissiya po spektroskopii; and Ural'skiy dom tekhniki VSNTO.

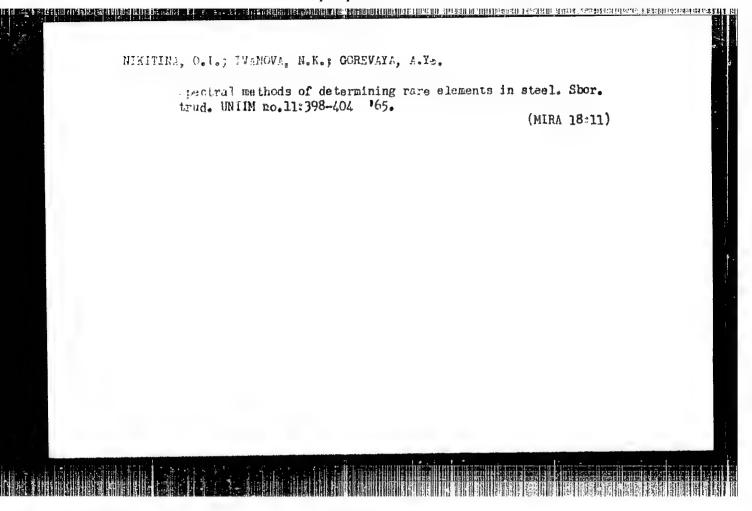
Eds. (Title page): G. P. Skornyakov, A. B. Shayevich; and S. G. Bogomolov; Ed.: Gennadiy Pavlovich Skornyakov; Ed. of Publishing House: M. L. Kryzhova; Tech. Ed.: N. T. Mal'kova.

PURPOSE: The book, a collection of articles, is intended for staff members of spectral analysis laboratories in industry and scientific research organizations, as well as for students of related disciplines and for technologies utilizing analytical results.

COVENAGE: The collection presents theoretical and practical problems of the application of atonic and molecular spectral analysis in controlling the chemical composition of various materials in ferrous and ronferrous metallurgy, geology, chemical industry, and medicine. The authors express their thanks to G. V. Chentsova for help in preparing the materials for the press.

References follow the individual articles.

	W. d. a. a. a.		U	
	Materials of the Third Ural Conference (Cont.)	7/6181	,	
	Zolotukhin, G. Ye., and T. F. Zykova. Investigation of thermal processes on surfaces of oxidizing metal electrodes	28		
	Topalov, L. I. Experience in quantitative evaluation of the effect of "third components"	31		
	Buravlev, Yu. M. Basic features of "third" elements in spectral analysis of steels	39		
	Kozlova, A. V. Effect of thermal stability of compounds during spectral analysis of ferroalloys	42	;	
	Nikitina, O. I., A. Ye. Gorevaya, and M. G. Sklyar. Effect of electrode oxidation on the composition of the vapor phase during spectral analysis of ternary iron-base alloys	ftft	ř	
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	Card 4/15			



NIAITINA, O.F.; GOREVAYA, A.Ye.; GUDYRINA, I.I.

Spectrum analysis of ferrous metale on a DFS-10 quantometer with automatic recording. Shor, trud. UNIIM no. 11x205-208

165.

(MIRA 18x11)

NIKITINA, O.I.; GUDYRINA, L.L. [Hadyrina, L.L.]; GOREVAYA, A.Ie.

[Horieva, A.E.]; IVANOVA, N.K.

Effect of the material of the supporting electrode on the ratio of elements in the vaporous phase in spectrum analysis of ferrous metals. Ukr.fiz.zhur. 7 no.5z523-530 My '62.

(MIRA 16:1)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallov, Khar'kov.

(Iron alloys—Spectra) (Electrodes)

NIKITINA, O.I.; IVANOVA, K.K.; GOREVAYA, A.Ye.

Spectrographic determination of niobium, tantalum, zirconium, hafnium, and cerium in steel. Zav. lab. 31 no.11:1347-1348 '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallov.

KATS, G.S.; RAYEMAN, S.I.; GOREVICH, A.D.

HER TO ENEXT HEREIGN MERCHING LIFE CONTROL OF THE STATE O

Unusual course of cancer of the splenic flexure of the colon.

Vop. onk. 11 no.8:103-104 65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Iz khirurgicheskoy kliniki II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta i gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy No.13 (nauchnyy zukovoditel' - prof. V.A.Ivanov; glavnyy vrach - M.B.Shansheyn).

ORZHEKHOVSKIY, V.L.; PAVLOV, I.M.; GOREVICH, Ya.L.

Investigating conditions of high-temperature deformation of high-meliting metals. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 6 no.9: 88-91 163. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov, TSentral'nyy nauchnoiseldovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii i Institut metallurgii im. A.A.Baykova.

LOUIG-SG MUTCH N/F-MICH N/F-MICH TUP(s) 100 M/ G UR/C031/66/000/003/G015/G015 SOURCE CODE: UR/C031/66/000/003/G015/G015

AUTHOR: Mikiting, O. I.; Ivanova, N. K.; Gorevaya, A. Ye.

TITLE: Spectral methods of determining rare elements in steel

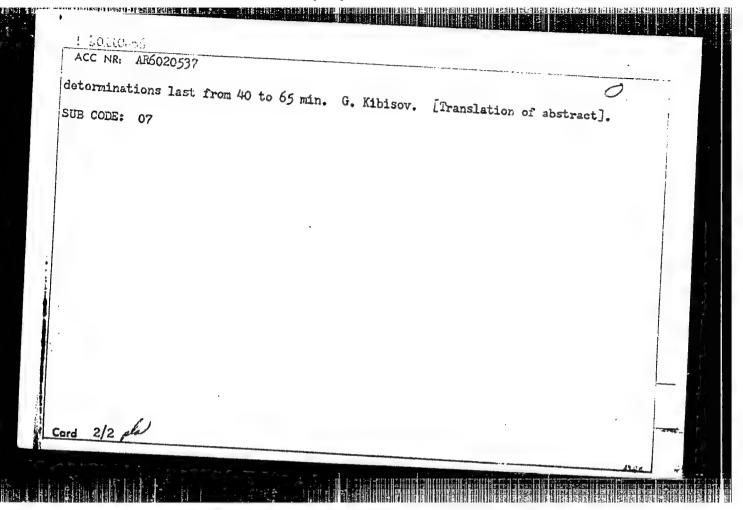
SCURCE: Ref zh. Khim, Part I, Abs. 3G117

REF SOURCE: Sb. tr. Ukr. n.-i. in-t metallov, vyp. 11, 1965, 393-404

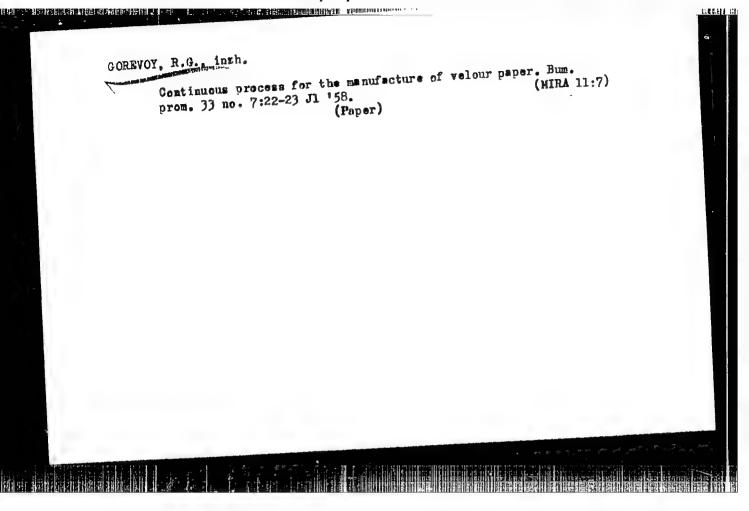
TOPIC TAGS: njobium, zirconium, spectrographic analysis, hafnium, tantalum, cerium

ABSTRACT: No (0.03-15) is determined by spark excitation with a carbon electrode in the lines No 3094.1-Fe 3083.7 A. The standards are steel specimens in which the No content was established by means of auxiliary powdered synthetic standards obtained by dissolving steel and measuring out an No solution. The spectra of Zr and Hf for concentrations of 0.03-0.5% are excited in a condensed spark. The upper electrode for Zr is an iron electrode, and for Hf, a copper electrode. The analytical lines were: Zr 3391.9-Fe 3323.0, and Hf 2638.7-Fe 2635.8 A. The standards are prepared in the same manner as for No. Tantalum in concentrations of 0.03-0.3% is determined with are excitation in the lines Ta 2653.2-Fe 2647.5. The standards are steel specimens which have undergone chemical analysis. The spectrum of cerium is excited in an arc discharge of alternating current with an upper Al electrode. The lines Ce 3201.7-Fe 3202.5 A are measured. The standards are specimens which had undergone chemical analysis. ISP-22 and ISP-28 spectrographs are employed. The mean error of the analysis is 10%. The

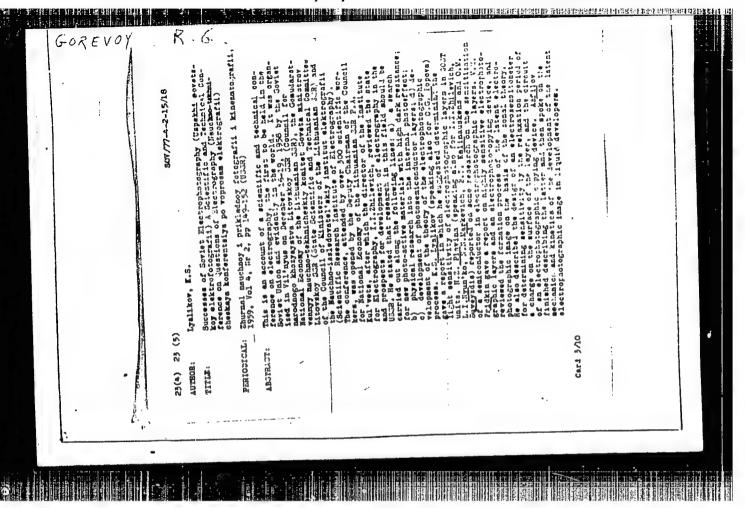
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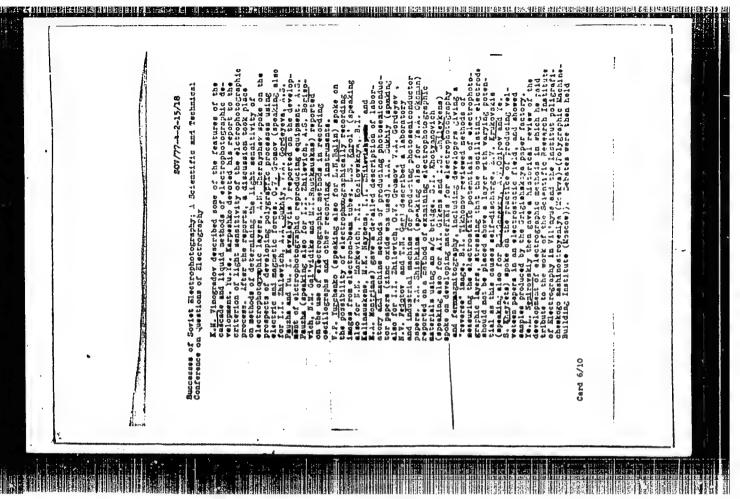


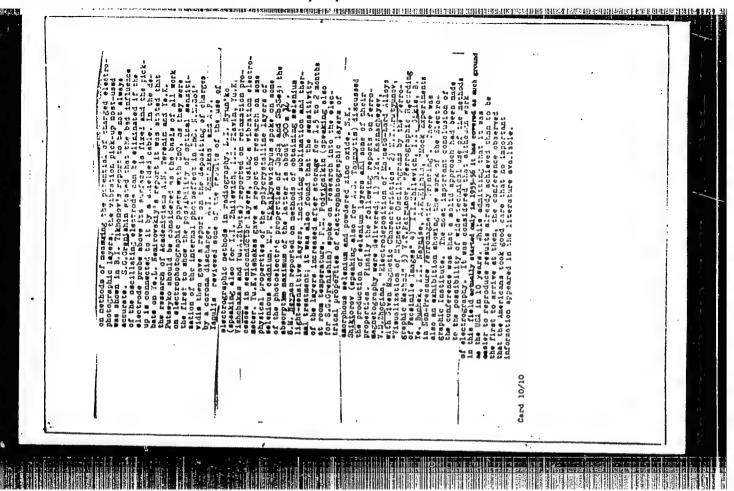
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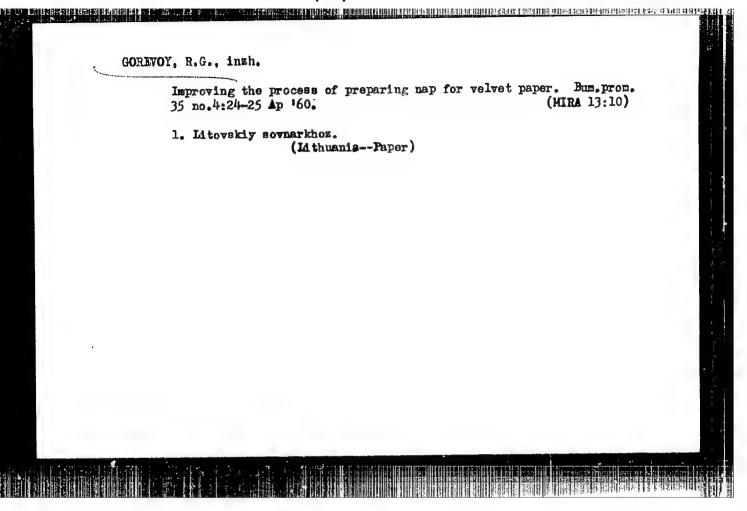




GOREVOY, R. G.

Photographic semiconductor paper. Bum.prom. 35 no.8:18 Ag 160. (MIRA 13:8)

l. Zamestital' nachal'nika Upravleniya tsellyulozne-bumazhnoy promyshlennosti sovnarkhoza Litovskoy SSR. (Photography---Printing papers)



#### "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000616210011-3 t stan - thinneannain thinn an in the bull an analysis desired section were an

SOV/48-23-9-8/57 Nikitina, O. I., Sklyar, M. G., Gorevaya, A. Ye., Ivanova, 24(7)AUTHORS:

N. K. The Dependence Between the Composition of the Solid and Vaporous

Phases in the Spectral Analysis of Alloys on an Iron Basis TITLE:

Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1959,

Vol 23, Nr 9, pp 1069-1072 (USSR) PERIODICAL:

In the present paper the binary alloys Fe-Cr, Fe-Mn, Fe-Si, Fe-W, and Fe-C, as well as the ternary alloy Fe-Cr-C are in-ABSTRACT:

vestigated. The spectra were photographed by means of the ISP-22 spectrograph, and at the same time the products of evaporation were collected in a glass chamber. This glass chamber normally contained air, and only in the case of the alloy Fe-C pure oxygen was used. Investigations were carried out of arc- and spark-discharges. In both cases the time of exposure of the photos was the same. Until a sufficient quantity of products of evaporation had accommitated in the chamber for an analysis ten spectra were recorded, and after each recording the electrodes were newly sharpened. The experiments in the arc and in the spark were repeated three times for

each alloy and the accumulated products of evaporation were

Card 1/3

The Dependence Between the Composition of the Solid and Vaporous Phases in the Spectral Analysis of Alloys on an Iron Basis

subjected to a thorough analysis. Figure 2 shows the results obtained according to the spark spectrum for the binary alloys. The dependence of the absolute light intensities of the alloy elements on the quantity of substance in the solid and in the vaporous phase is shown. In both cases this dependence is linear, and it was found that the substance quantity in the are is greater by approximately one order of magnitude than in the spark. Further, the entry velocity of the substances into the gas cloud is investigated depending upon their concentration in the solid phase. The products condensing in the glass chamber were analyzed on this occasion. The entry mechanism of the elements entering the spark was found to be qualitatively equal for the systems Fe-Mn, Fe-W, Fe-Cr, Fe-Cr-C and Fe-Si. The entry velocity of iron has a maximum. It follows from the experimenta that for the systems Fe-Cr, Fe-Cr-C, Fe-Mn and Fe-Si the concentration of atoms in the vaporous and in the solid phase are equal in the spark, and that for the system Fe-Cr this is the case also in the arc. The deviation of the linear dependence of the system Fe-Mn with 12% Mn in the are is briefly discussed, and it is found

Card 2/3

The Dependence Between the Composition of the Solid and Vaporous Phases in the Spectral Analysis of Alloys on an Iron Basis

that for most alloys the relative concentrations of atoms in the solid and in the gaseous phases are equal, whereas the entry velocities of the sample depend on its chemical composition. The dependence of thermal conductivity and of the electric resistance on the composition of the alloy in these alloys shows a maximum of the former and a minimum of the latter, and agrees with a maximum of the substance escape from the solid alloy. The authors thank V. K. Prokof yev for his interest in this work and for his advice. There are 3 figures.

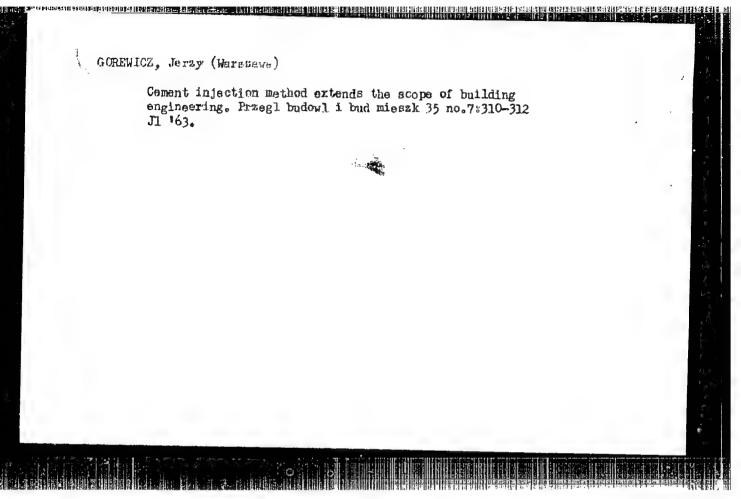
Card 3/3

GOREFICZ, J.

"An Attempt to Solve the Problem of Waterproof Dilatation Without Using Deficient Materials," P. 200. (PRZEGLAD BUDOWLANY, Vol. 26, No. 7, July 1954. Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4,

No. 1, Jan. 1955, Uncl.



RROTKOVA, A.P., dotsent; GOREYEV, G., aspirant

Effect of feed preparation on the course of processes in the rumen of ruminants; preliminary report. Zhivotnovodstvo 23 no.2:77-78 (MIRA 15:11)

1. Moskovskaya veterinarnaya akademiya. (Rumen)

THE REPORT OF THE PARTY OF THE

COREYKO, S.

"On Polyvinyl Chloride Qualities."

Inter-vaz Scientific Conference (Mezhvuzovskiye nauchnyye Konferentsii)

Vestnik Vysshey Shkoly, 1957, # 9, pp. 73 - 76 (USSR)

Abst: In January 1957, the Second All-Union Conference on Photocynthesis took place, organized by the institute of Plant Physiology of the Academy of Sciences, USSR, and by the Facultys of Soil-Biology of the Moskva University. About 700 representatives of 130 scientific-research institutes, vuzes and ministeries were present. The introductory report was made by Academician A. L. Kursanov who described the development of photosynthesis during the last ten years and invited the scientists to concentrate their work on the application of radioactive and stable isotopes. Nearly 100 reports were read: 13 on photochemistry, 9 on the investigation of chloroplast structure, 19 on the investigation of pigments, 9 on the photosynthesis of water plants, bacteria, etc.

#### CIA-RDP86-00513R000616210011-3 "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

GOREYSHI, MILAN

85-10-23/35

Goreyshi, Milan (Prague); Radotsi, Nandor and AUTHORS:

Shomodi, Ferents (Budapest); Dumitresku, Don (Bucharest);

Bonev, Bogdan (Sofia)

The Word of Friends (Slovo druzey) TITLE:

Kryl'ya Rodiny, 1957, Nr 10, pp. 24-25 (USSR) PERIODICAL:

Under the above title this periodical printed the greetings received from five foreign national aviation ABSTRACT:

sports organizations on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of the October revolution, namely, from China, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Rumania and Bulgaria.

Two photos show several sportsmen.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'naya aviatsionnaya sektsiya pri TsK SVAZARM

(Prague); Dobrovol'noye Obshchestvo zashchity Rodiny

(Bucharest); TsK DOSO (Sofia)

Library of Congress AVAILABLE:

Card 1/1

### "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

#### CIA-RDP86-00513R000616210011-3

\*\*COSTRIN, V.V.; GCREZKO, P.A.; YASHCHERITSYH, P.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; Alexsandrovich, Eh., tekhnicheskiy redaktor nauk, redaktor; Alexsandrovich, Eh., tekhnicheskiy redaktor [Sulfidation of rubbing surfaces] Sul'fidirovanie poverkhnostei trenita. Minsk, Izd-vo Akademii nauk BSSR, 1955. 89 p. (Friction) (Surfaces (Technology))

(Friction) (Surfaces (Technology))

GOREZKO, P.A., inzhener; GORANSKIY, G., redsktor; TRUKHANOVA, A., tekhniche-

[At high speed; work practice of the Minsk auto plant in high-speed metal cutting] Na vysokikh skorostiakh; opyt raboty Minskogo avto-zavoda po skorostnomu rezaniiu metallov. Gos.izd-vo BSSR, 1955. 105 p.

(Minsk--Metal cutting) (NIRA 9:1)

SOV/32-24-12-30/45 5(4) Gorezko, P. A. AUTHOR: On the Question of the Comparison of Hardness as Determined by the Brinell Method and the Meyer Method TITLE: (K voprosu sopostavleniya tverdosti po Brinelyu i Meyeru) Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol 24, Nr 12, PERIODICAL: pp 1496 - 1496 (USSR) Various authors (Ref 1) misunderstand the principal difference between the method of Brinell and that ABSTRACT: of Meyer. They assert that there exists a difference between the plane of the impression as measured in the Brinell method and the plane of the projection of this impression as measured in the Meyer method at various diameters and depths of the impression of the ball. This does not mean, however, (as is asserted) that the hardness as measured by the greater depth of impression of the ball in the Brinell method represents a smaller hardness value than that given by the Meyer method (Table). The difference in the two values can always be expressed by the relation Card 1/2

On the Question of the Comparison of Hardness as Determined by the Brinell Method and the Neyer Method

SOV/32-24-12-30/45

 $H_B = H_M - 10$  (1), From the comparison table given (Table) it can be shown that the ratio of the comparison coefficients of the planes of impression S and projection F can be expressed by the equation  $\frac{S}{F} = \frac{H_M}{H_D}$  (3). hardness values according to both

methods can be expressed by the relation

$$\frac{H_{B}}{H_{M}} = \frac{F}{S} .$$

There are 1 table and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Minskiy avtomobil'nyy zavod (Minsk Automobile Factory)

Card 2/2

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/3332

## Corezko, P. A.

- Vzaimosvyaz' protsessov rezaniya i rastyazheniya metallov (Stress-Strain Relationship in Metal Cutting) Minsk, Izd-vo AN BSSR, 1959. 71 p. 2,000 copies printed.
- Ed.: S. S. Kostyukovich, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: L. Mariks; Tech. Ed.: N. Siderko.
- PURPOSE: This book is intended for scientific research workers, designers of machine tools, process engineers and students of mechanical engineering in schools of higher technical education.
- COVERAGE: The book presents the results of analytical and experimental investigation of the metal cutting process on the basis of an analysis of values of final deformation, a characteristic feature of cutting, and a comparison of the data obtained with those obtained by mechanical tensile testing, the process which has been most thoroughly studied. No personalities are mentioned. There are 24 references: 23 Soviet and 1 English.

Card 1/2

Stress-Strain Relationship (Cont.)	S0V/3332
TABLE OF CONTENTS:	
Theoretical considerations and derivation of formul Experimental check of basic theoretical deductions Measurement of forces at "microspeed" cutting Basic series of experiments	36 38 48
Measurement of the coefficient of strain-hardening chip (hardness of the chip hardness of the metal)  Experimental check by comparison with the works of	fother
authors	63
Conclusion	69
Bibliography	70
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (TJ1230.G678)	
Card 2/2	VK/mmh 5-9-60

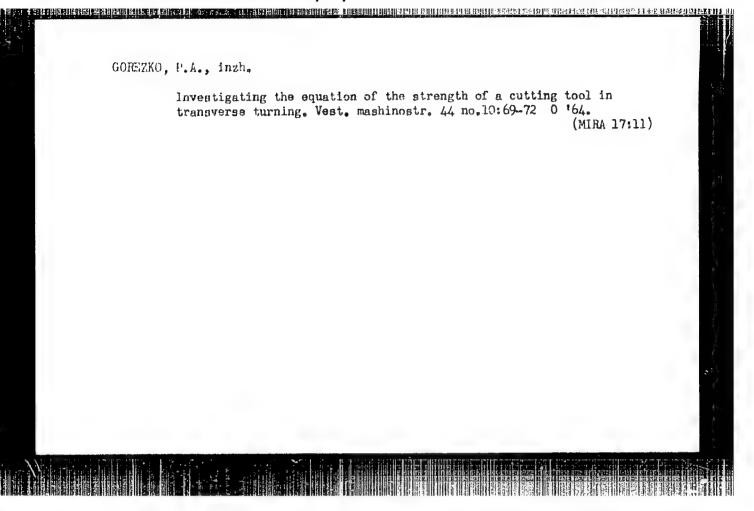
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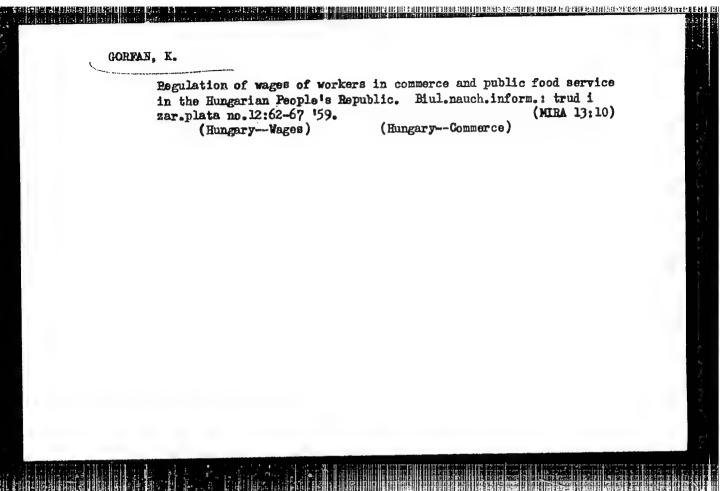
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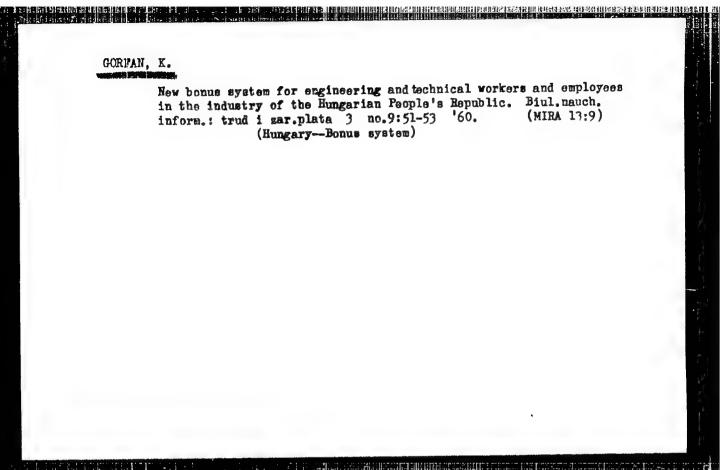
GOREZKO, P.A., inzh.

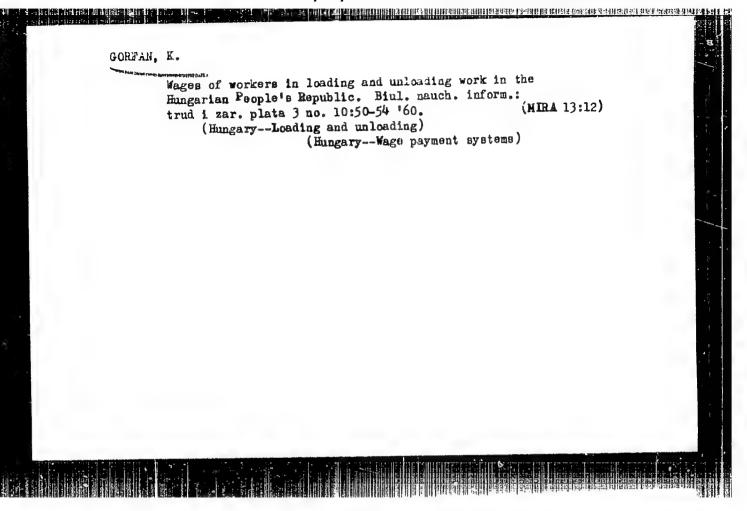
Dynanic vibration damper designed by I.N. Demidov. Fashinostroitel' no.9:40-41 S '59.

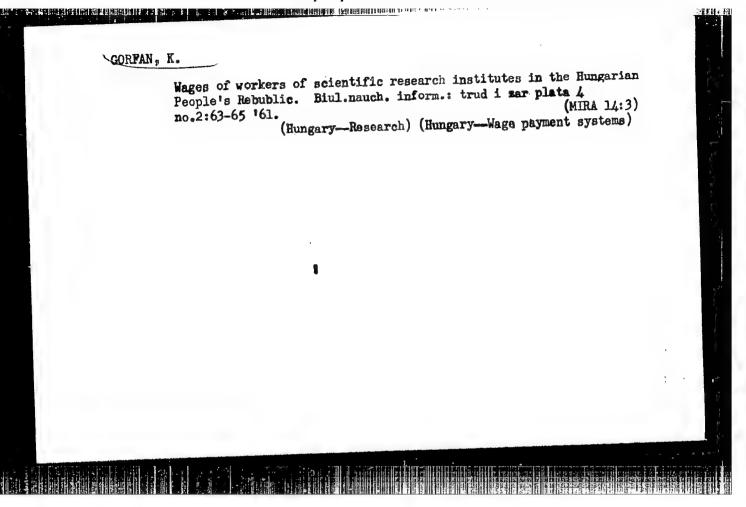
(Damping (Mechanics))

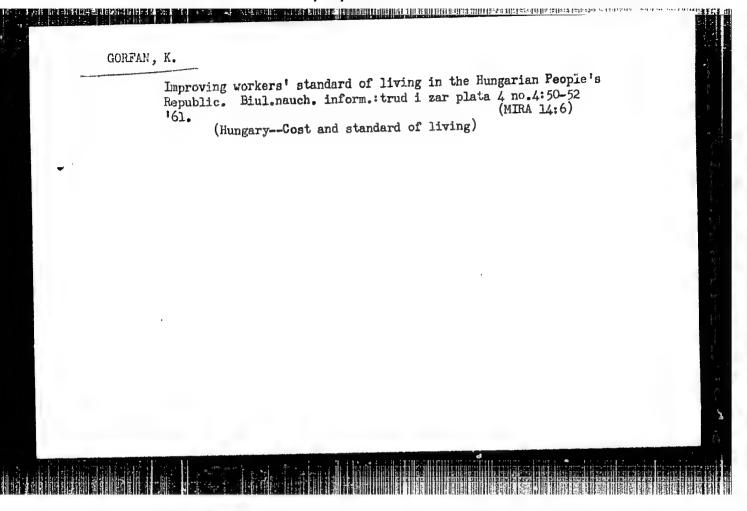


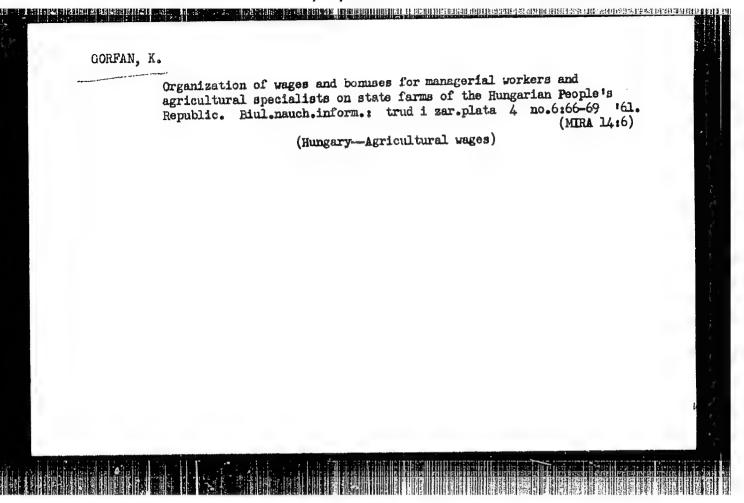












NEMESH, Dezhe [Nemes, Dezso]; GORFAN, K.[translator]; KIPORENKO, V. [translator]; ALKRIT YEVA, N., red.; DANILINA, A., tekhn. red.

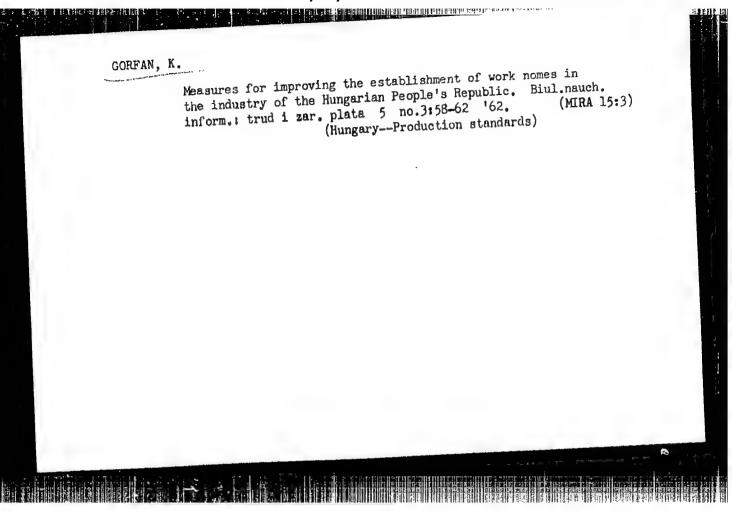
[Hungary, 1945-1961] Vengriia, 1945-1961. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo polit.lit-ry, 1962. 85 p. (MIRA 15:5)

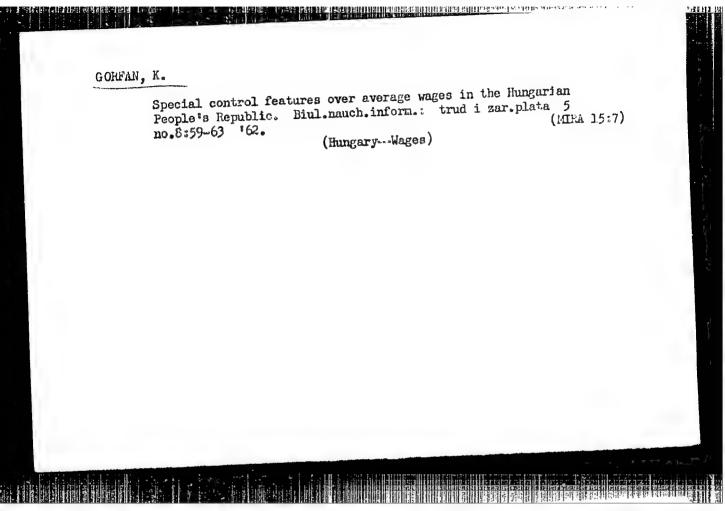
1. Chlen Politicheskogo byuro, sekretar' TSentral'nogo komiteta Vengerskoy sotsialisticheskoy rabochey partii (for Nemesh). (Hungary-Politics and government) (Hungary-Economic conditions)

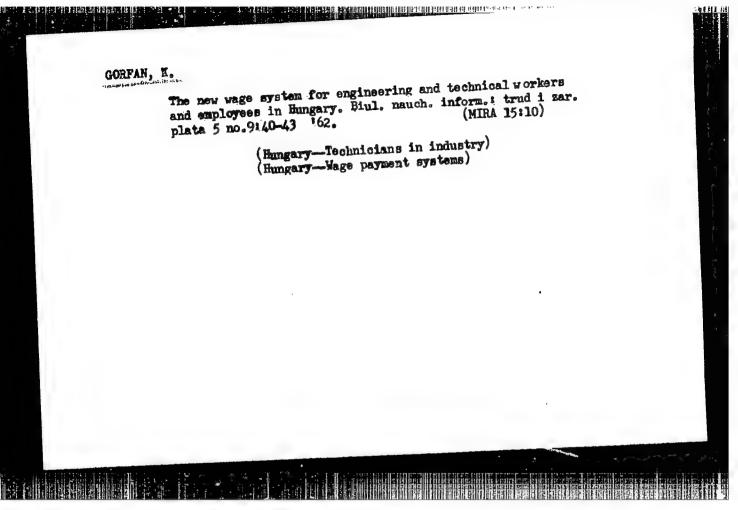
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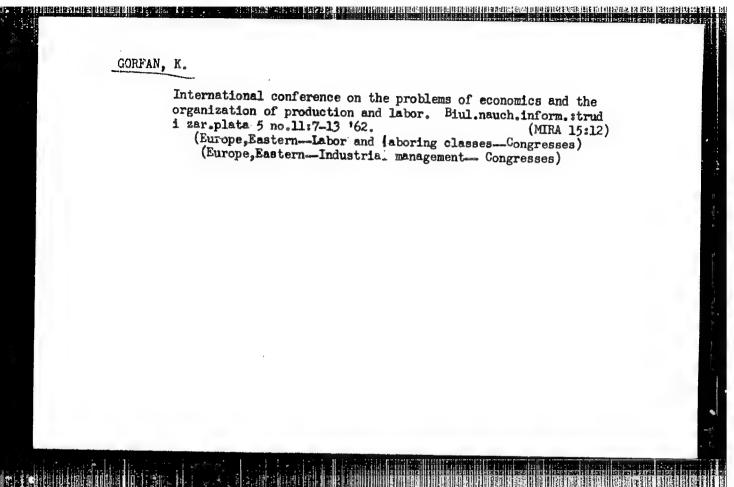
GRUZINOV, V.; GORPAN, K.

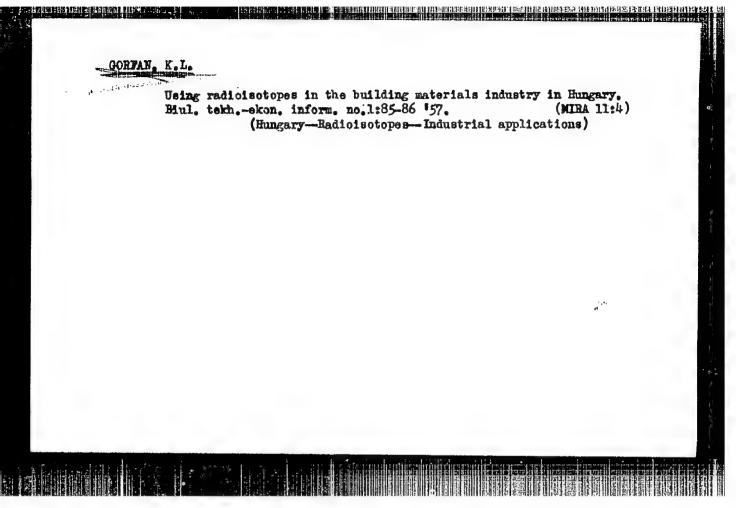
Incentive wage systems in the agriculture of socialist countries. Vop. ekon. no.11:148-155 N '62. (MIRA 15:11) (Europe, Eastern—Agricultural wages)









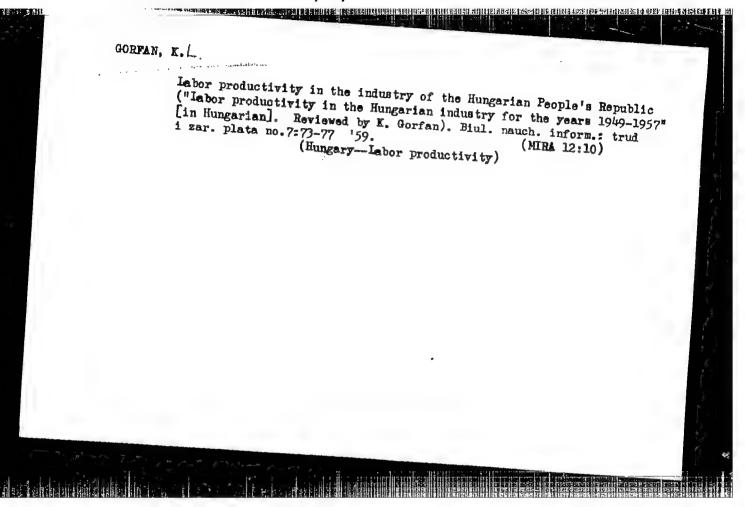


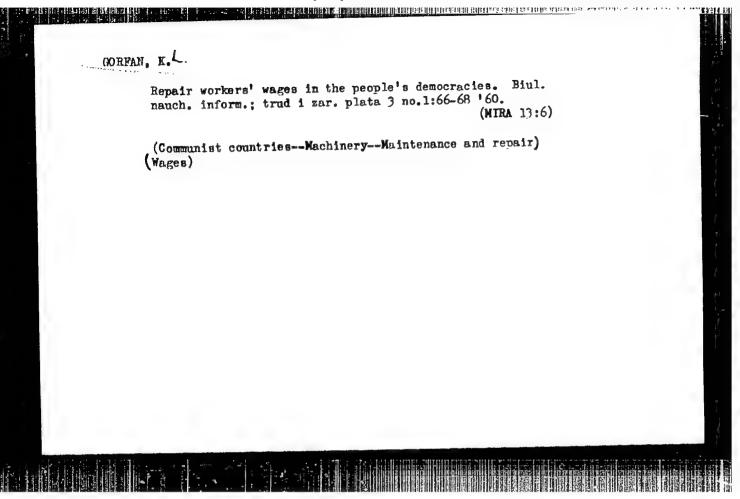
YAKOVLEYA, Ys.N., kand.ekonom.nauk, nauchnyy sotrudnik; FARBEROVA, E.N., nauchnyy sotrudnik; GRUZINOV, V.P., nauchnyy sotrudnik; ROGOVOY, L.Z., nauchnyy sotrudnik; SHYUTTE, G.G., nauchnyy sotrudnik; GORFAN, K.L., nauchnyy sotrudnik; SEREZHKIN, A.S., nauchnyy sotrudnik; LYADOV, P.F., nauchnyy sotrudnik; SAVOST'YANOV, V.V., nauchnyy sotrudnik; KHOLIN, 1.A., red.; POHOMAREVA, A.A., tekhn.red.

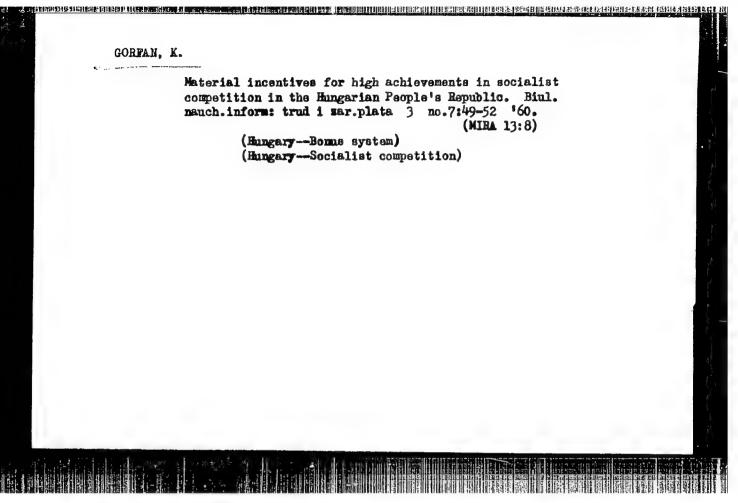
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CCRST, E. Y.

33421. Teoretik Sovetskogo Zdravookhraneniya. K 75-Letiyu So Knya Rozhdeniya
N. A. Semashko. Sov. Zoravookhraneniye, 1947, No. 5, c. 10-20.

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CORFIN, D. V.

Prof.

"Review of Prof. M. A. Batkis's Book 'The Organization of Public Health'," Sov. Zdrav., No.6, 1949.

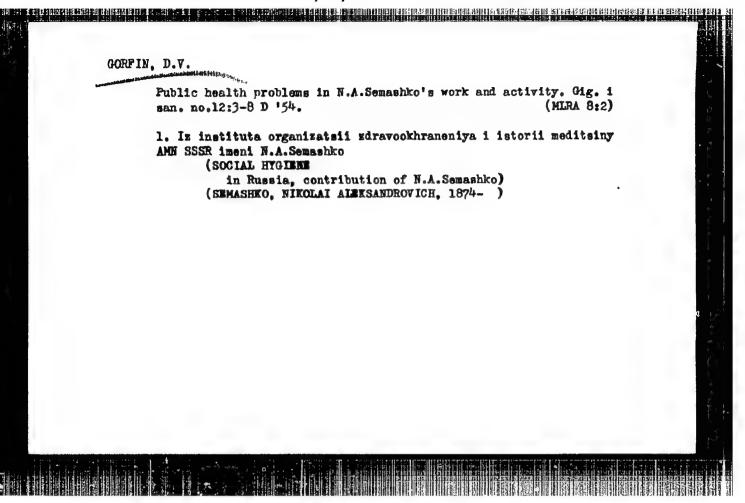
Inst. Public Health and History of Medicine im. N. A. Semashko, AMS USSR

- 1. GORFIN, D. V., PROF.
- 2. USSR (600)
- 4. Public Health
- 7. Work of the dispensary in safeguarding public health.Sov. zdrav. 11No.5, 1952

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SEMASHKO, Nikolay Aleksandrovich; ASHURKOV, Ye.D., redaktor; BARSUKOV, N.I., redaktor; VINOGRADOV, N.A., redaktor; GOMFIN, D.V., redaktor; PETROV, B.D., redaktor; RODOV, Ya.O., redaktor; SLONIMSKAYA. N.A., redaktor; GABERLAND, M.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Selected works] Imbrannye proizvedeniia. Red. kollegiia: R.D. Ashurkov i dr. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry, 1954. 337 p. (Public health) (MLRA 7:10)



GORFIN, D.V., professor

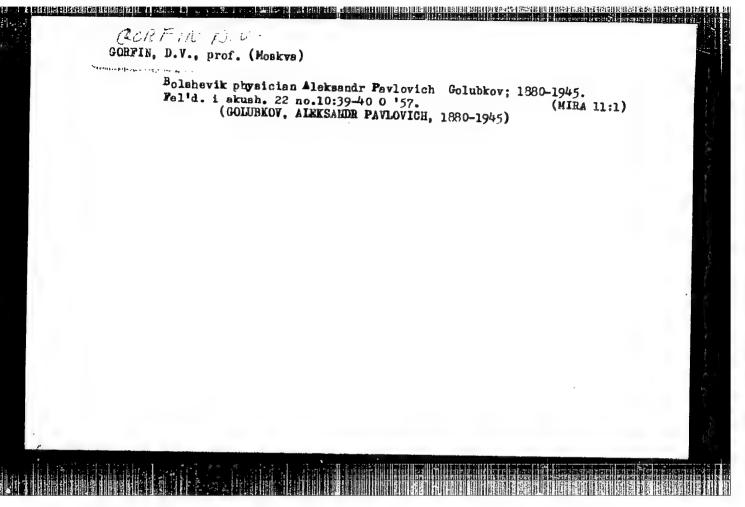
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CORFIN, D.V., prof.

Scientific bases of Soviet legislation for public health. Sov.zdrav.
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1. Iz Instituta organizatsii zdravookhraneniya i istorii meditsiny imeni N.A. Semashko (dir. Ye.D. Ashurkov).

(FUBLIC HEALTH, legislation in Russia (Rus))

GCRFE, D.V., prof.

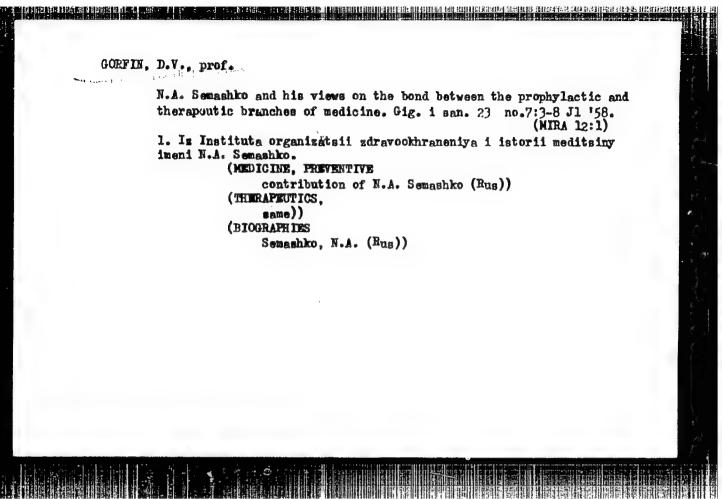
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1. Iz Institute organizated in zdravookhreneniya i isterii meditsiny im. B.A. Semeshko (dir. Ye.D. Ashurkov).

(PUBLIC HRAIPH

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(SEMASHKO, NIKOLAI ALEXSANDROVICH, 1874-1949)



GORFIN, David Vladimirovich

[Problems of rural public health in the works and activity of N.A.Semashko] Voprosy sel'skogo zdravookhraneniis v trudakh i deistel'nosti N.A.Semashko. Moskva, Medgiz, 1959. 55 p.

(MIRA 13:8)

(SEMASHKO, NIKOLAI ALEKSANDROVICH, 1874-1949)
(PUBLIC HRALTH, MURAL)

GORFIN, D. V.

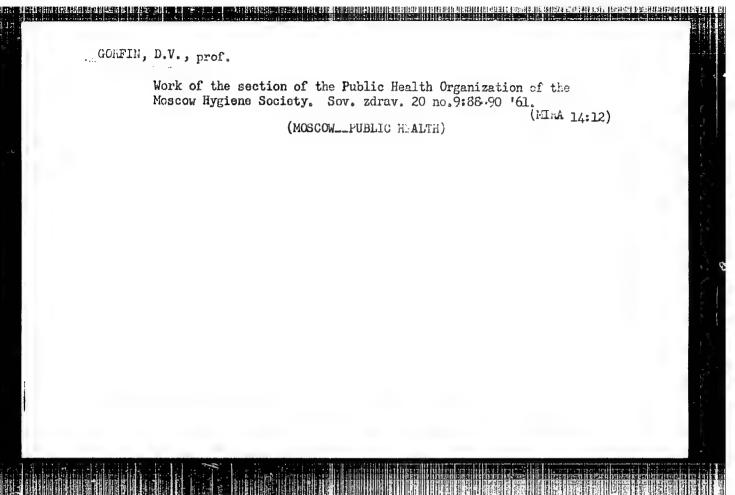
"Basic problems of planning networks of sanitary-epidemiological institutions and sanitary cadres."

Report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Mygienists, Ppidemiologists and Infectionists. 1959

GORFIN, David Vladimirovich, prof.; BARSUKOV, M.I., prof., red.;
ROSTOTSKIY, I.B., red.; NIRONOVA, A.M., tekhn. red.

[Outline history of the development of the rural public health system in the U.S.S.R. 1917-1959] Ocherki istorii razvitiia sel'skogo zdravookhraneniia SSSR, 1917-1959 gg. Pod red. M.I.Barsukova. Moakva, Medgiz, 1961. 235 p. (MIRA 15:2)

(PUBLIC HEALTH, RURAL)



BRODSKIY, M.S.; GORFIN, D.V.; DANYUSHEVSKIY, S.M.

Fourth session of the M.A.Semashko Institute on the Organization of the Public Health System and the History of Medicine. Sov. zdrav. 20 no.10:89-94 161. (PUBLIC HEALTH)

(PUBLIC HEALTH)

GORFIN, D.V., prof.; GOL'DZIL'EER, E.M., kand.med.mauk; SEKRETTA, P.M., kand.med.nauk; EYLIN, K.A., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Standards in sanitary and epidemiological services for an urban population. Gig. i san. 26 no.7:103-107 jl '61.

(MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz Instituta organizatsii zdravockhraneniya i istorii meditsiny imeni N.A. Semashko.

(FUBLIC HEALTH)

SHUSTINA, A.L.; ABALDUYEV, B.V.; GORFINKEL', B.I.; ZAGREBNEVA, S.V.

Studies of a cold MgO cathode. Radiotekh. i elektron. 7 no.9:15391546 S '62. (MTRA 15:9)

(Cathodes) (Electron tubes)

28(5)
AUTHORS: Gorfinkel! R.I. Arkhipov, Yu. A.

05734 sov/32-25-10-23/63

AUTHORS:

Dynamic Method of Investigating

Gas Separation

PERIODICAL:

Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1959, Vol 25, Nr 10, pp 1213-1214

(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Several authors (Ref 1) investigated the gas separation from various bodies in the vacuum. These tests were, however, carried out under stationary conditions. As it is also necessary to examine rapid processes under nonstationary conditions, a dynamic method of investigating the total gas separation was developed. The device used (Fig 1) includes a vacuum system (with 2 vacuum pumps), a vacuum furnace (in which the sample is heated by sending through a high-frequency current), as well as a pressure gage transmitter and the measuring device. A resistance pressure gage especially adjusted for low-pressure measurements was used as a pressure gage transmitter. The pressure gage is a balloon with water cooling having a tungsten wire (cross section 3 × 50 µ, length 70 mm) inside. The pressure gage transmitter showed a practically linear dependence between pressure and discharge signal (in the range of 1.10-2 to 10 µHg). Maximum sensitivity of the pressure gage I = 2.4 ma/µHg. The

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Dynamic Method of Investigating

Gas Separation

05734 S0V/32-25-10-23/63

diagram of the measuring arrangement (Fig 2) shows that a loop oscillograph of type MPO-2 is used. The signal is obtained proportional to the rate of pressure variation by means of a differentiating circuit. Equations are indicated for computing the results from the signals obtained, as well as two oscillograms (Fig 3) obtained in gas separations from a nickel-, and an aluminized iron lamina (0.2 mm thick) at 800°. The maximum rate of gas separation was determined with 0.095, and 0.18 Hg/sec cm², respectively. There are 3 figures and 1 Soviet reference.

Card 2/2

GorFinkel', B.L.

AUTHORS:

Tsigler, V. D., Sidorenko, Yu. P., Gorfinkel', B. L., Pazukha, P. I.

131-2-3/10

TITLE:

Experience Obtained in Baking Dines Bricks in a Tunnel Furnace

Built by the Leningrad Refractory Materials Institute.

(Osvoyeniye obzhiga dinasa

v tunnel'noy pechi konstruktsii Leningradskogo instituta

ogneuporov).

PERIODICAL:

Ogneupory, 1958, Nr 2, pp. 57-66 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

On the strength of the established deficiencies of the old furnaces, and of new data on the admissible baking and cooling velocities of Dinas products the new tunnel furnace for the baking of normal Martin- and coke - Dinas products was planned. The new furnace was constructed in the Red-Army Dinas plant imeni Dzerzhinskiy. Its principal outlay is illustrated by figure 1. Its length amounts to 157'5 m, its clear width to 2'24 m, its maximum inner height is 1'90 m. The length of the furnace is divided into three zones: A preheating -, a baking - and a cooling zone. Its cross-sections with respect to the zones are shown in figure 2. The furnace is heated with generator fas. The lengths of the old and of the new tunnel furnace are given in table 1. The

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Experience Obtained in Baking Dinas <sup>B</sup>ricks in a Tunnel Furnace Built by the Leningrad Refractory Materials Institute

131-2-3/10

duration of burning of the new tunnel furnace is given in table 2. The regime of the old and of the new furnace with respect to temperature and draught of the furnace are compared with each other in figure 3 and are subsequently discussed. The charge types of the raw products are illustrated in figures 5 and 6, the characteristics of their effective cross section are outlined in table 3. The tables 4, 5, and 6 contain regimes of the baking of Dinas and table 7 data on the proportion of defective products. Figure 7 illustrates the perfected methods of charging, which subsequently are discussed in detail. Table 8 shows the performance of the tunnel furnace during its test-run period. Table 9 gives the properties of Dinas and table ten its mineralogical composition. Conclusions: 1) Dinas products baked in this tunnel furnace show no difference compared with those baked in gas chamber furnaces with respect to their ceramic properties. 2) The degree of transformation required for quartz is obtained at a temp rature of 1400-1440°C and a period of of 2 hours and 10 minutes. thermal exposure

Card 2/3

Experience Obtained in Baking Dinas Bricks in a Tunnel Furnace Built by the Leningrad Refractory Materials Institute

131-2-3/10

3) A uniform heating of the Dinas products is obtained with a method of charging with an overall effective cross section of 43 %.

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4) On the occasion of baking in the tunnel furnace an alleviation of operation conditions and an increase of the technical and economical parameters is obtained.

5) The defects, which turned up during the operation of the new tunnel furnace (gross preheating and rapid cooling of the raw product) must be taken into consideration in the planning of further tunnel furnaces for the baking of large Dinas products. There are 7 figures, 10 tables, and 11 references, 8 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Institute for Refractory Materials, Khar'kov (Khar'kovskiy

institut ogneuporov).

Dinas plant imeni Dzerzhinskiy (Dinasovyy zavod im. Dzerzhinskogo).

AVAILABLE:

Library of Congress

Card 3/3

15(2) AUTHORS:

Tsigler, V. D., Gorfinkel', B. L.

507/131-59-4-5/16

TITLE:

On Rational Laying Parameters in the Burning of Dinas Bricks (O ratsional nykh parametrakh sadki pri obzhige dinasa)

PERIODICAL:

Ogneupory, 1959, Nr 4, pp 162-164 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In the present paper the experimental data on the perfection of the laying of dinas bricks in tunnel and gas-chamber furnaces are discussed. Previously the raw dinas bricks were set pine-like in a width of 920 mm, in the last few years, however, they were laid in the southern plants pine-like in a width of 6%0 and 460 mm. By the tapering of the laying pines the heating and burning were accelerated. In order to compare the types of laying in individual furnaces the "determination value" was introduced which is computed from the formula  $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{V}{F}$ , in which Q denotes the determination value in cm;  $\frac{1}{2} V$  - the laying volume in cm;  $\frac{3}{2} F$  - the total laying surface in cm<sup>2</sup> which is surrounded by gases (Table 1). From table 2 the operation characteristics of gas-chamber furnaces with pine-like laying of blanks of 920 and 460 mm may be seen. The tapering of the laying pines favors the

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On Rational Laying Parameters in the Burning of Dinas Bricks

SOV/131-59-4-5/16

manufacture of products with low specific weight. From the figure the laying of raw electro-dinas bricks in gas-chamber furnaces may be seen. The characteristic features of burning conditions and the quality of the bricks are presented in table 3. Conclusions: By the tapering of the laying pines to 460 mm the operation characteristics of the furnaces in the burning of raw dinas bricks were improved. The tapered laying pines accelerate the heating and burning process of the products to a lower specific weight. The same will hold for the burning of fire-clay and other refractories in gas-chamber and periodic furnaces. There are 1 figure, 3 tables, and 3

ASSOCIATION:

Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ogneuporov (Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute of Refractories), Krasnoarmeyskiy dinasovyy zavod im. Dzerzhinskogo (Krasnoarmeyskiy Dinas Work imeni Dzerzhinskiy)

Card 2/2

#### CIA-RDP86-00513R000616210011-3 "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

15(2) AUTHORS:

SOV/131-59-1-4/12 Tsigler, V. D., Bovkun, S. S., Sidorenko, Yu. P.,

Gorfinkel', B. L. (Deceased), Pazukha, P. I.

TITLE:

Coking Test of Coke Dinas in the Tunnel Kiln Designed by the All-Union Institute of Refractory Products (Opyt obzhiga koksovogo dinasa v tunnel noy pechi konstruktsii Vsesoyuznogo

instituta ogneuporov)

PERIODICAL:

Ogneupory, 1959, Nr 1, pp 19-25 (USSE)

ABSTRACT:

Table 1 indicates the period of heating, coking and cooling of the dinas in this furnace. The change of temperature conditions in the heating and cooling zones is shown in figures 1 and 2 and subsequently described in detail. Coking of the dinas was carried out at a temperature of 1400-1440 with a duration of 22 hours. Figures 3 and 4 show the temperature drop according to the height of furnace. Table 2 indicates mass products of various brands which are suitable for coking in the tunnel kiln. Shaped coke products are made of 80% ovruchskiy quartzite and 20-30% broken dinas. Figures 5 and 6 show the mode of settling of various brands, and figures 7, 8 and 9 show coke products of various brands. Further, the

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SOV/131-59-1-4/12

Coking Test of Coke Dinas in the Tunnel Kiln Designed by the All-Union Institute of Refractory Products

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coking conditions (Table 3) and the quality of dinas (Table 4) are indicated. The properties of dinas were determined in the TsZL, and its mineralogical composition in the laboratoriya dinasa Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ogneuporov (Dinas Laboratory of the Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute of Refractories) (Table 5). The coke dinas coked in the tunnel kiln corresponds to the requirements of the GOST 8023-56. At these tests, it was not possible to solve the problem of coking shaped dinas products of a higher weight. The coking conditions of these products are still investigated. There are 9 figures, 5 tables and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION:

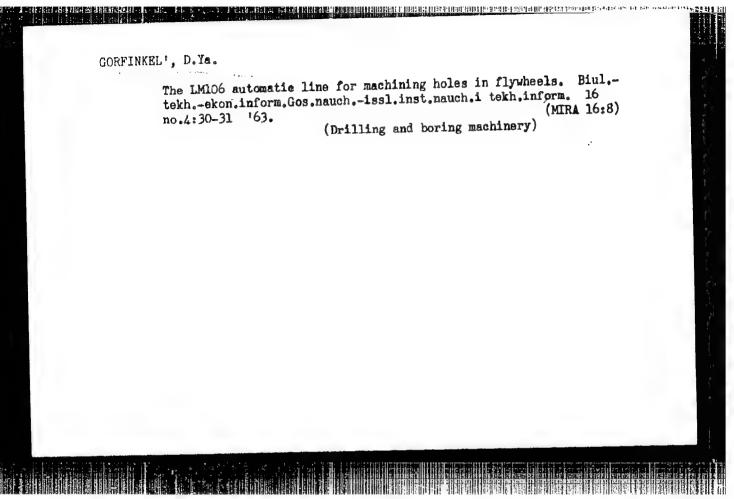
Ukrainskiy nauchno issledovatel'skiy institut ogneuporov (Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute of Refractories)
Dinasovyy zavod im. Dzerzhinskogo (Dinas Works imeni Dzerzhinskiy)

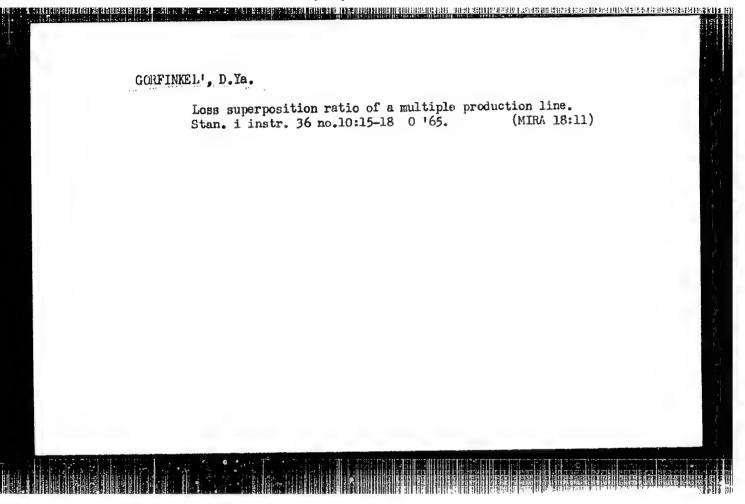
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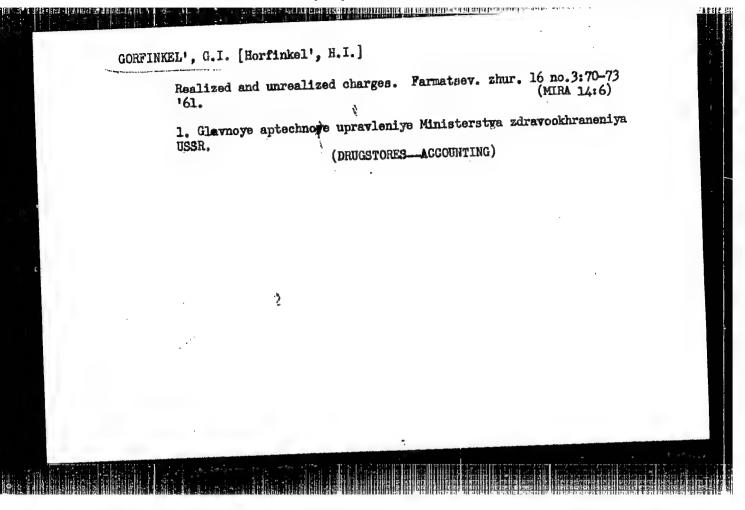
KUDYANOV, A.V., insh.; GORFINKEL', D.Ya., inzh.; TSENTER, L.S., inzh.

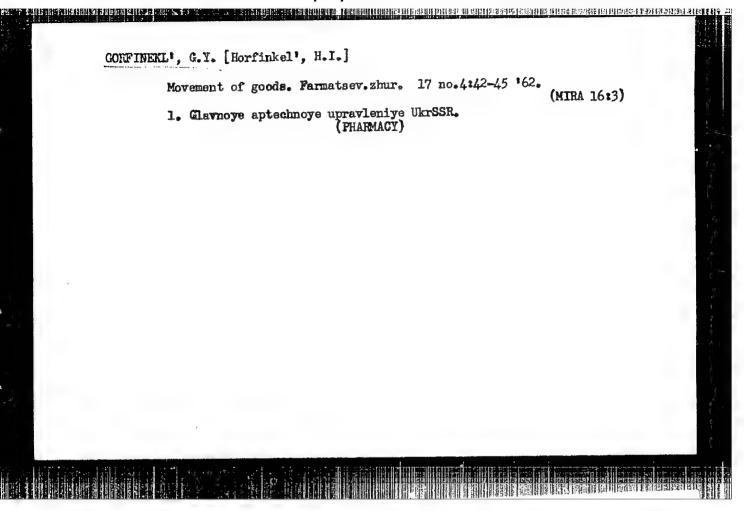
Pheumatic removal of chips from machine—tools units and automatic lines. Mash. Bel. no.2:60-64 '60. (MIRA 16:7)

(Machine tools) (Pneumatic machinery)

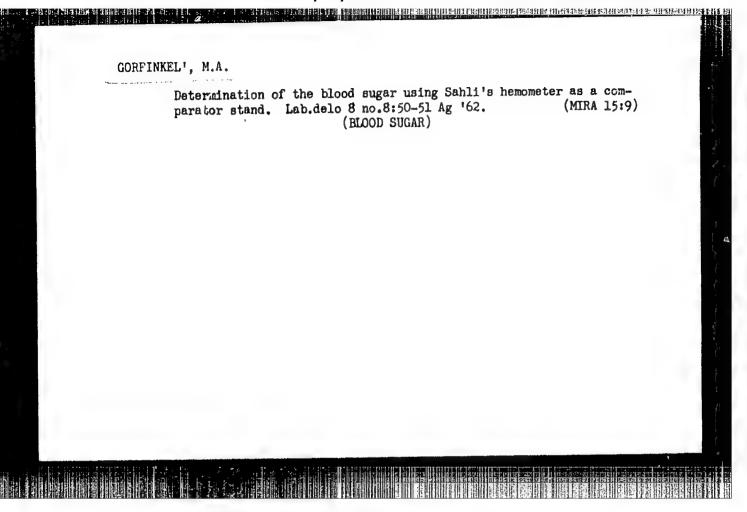








UR/0285/65/000/011/0118/0118 ACCESSION NR: AP501,1874 621-272.43 AUTHOR: Gorfinkel', Kh. M. "中央中国中国工作,在中央中国工作社会,1000年中国工作中的工作中,在中央工作社会 Class -7, No. 171701 TITLE: Heavy-duty shock-absorbing spring. TOPIC TAGS: shock absorbing spring, shock absorber ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a neavy, buty socok-absorbing spring containing wedge-shaped rings stacked in a tutor which is the purfaces bearing on ore another. The outer diameter of each ring at the weigh base is in contact with the inside surface of the tube, whereas environment of the management of each ring at the top of the wedge and toe inner stalls clearante. This design decreases the probability duction techniques, ASSOCIATION: none SUB CODE: IE ENCL: 00 SUBMITTED: IlMay ATD PRESS: 4041 OTHER: 000 NO REF SOV: 000 Card 1/ 7 ....



VALUYEVA, T.I.; GORFINKEL', M.I.

Investigating the performance of the KSKN-2 and KSKP-2 potato planters. Trakt.i sel'khozmash. 31 no.9:20-21 S '61.

(MIRA 14:10)

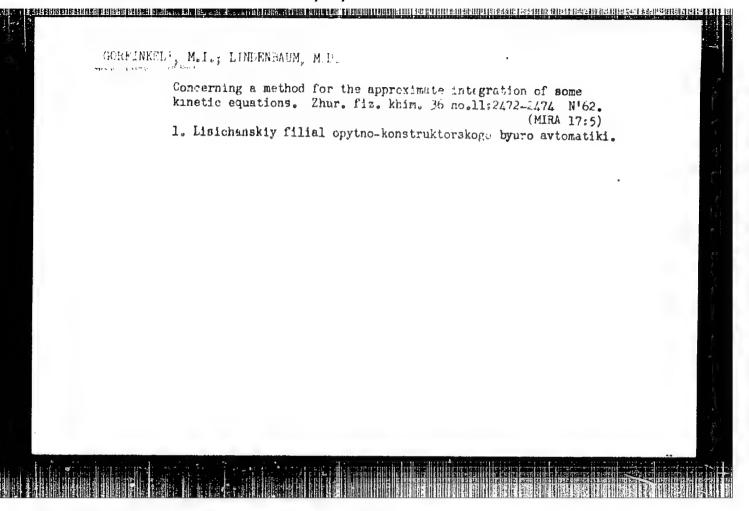
1. Zapadnaya mashinoispytatel'naya stantsiya.

(Flanters (Agricultural machinery)) (Potatoes)

SHNAYDER, O. Ya.; GORFINKEL', M. I.

Automatic device for filling batchmeters which takes into account the concentration of liquid. Khim. prom.[Ukr.] no.1:72-73 Ja-Mr 162. (MIRA 15:10)

(Proportioning equipment) (Liquid level indicators)



18 (5)

SOV/128-59-11-19/24

AUTHORS:

Gorfinkel'. V.M. and Chernetsov, A.V., Engineers

TITLE:

Increasing Cupdia Blast Pressure

PERIODICAL: Liteynoye proizvodstvo, 1959, Nr 11, pp 42-43 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The quantity and buoyancy of blast are the chief factors conditioning the efficiency of a cupola and the quality of its production. However, the values of blast buoyancy vary, for cupolas with a diameter from 75 to 80 cm, from 400 mm to 650 mm of water column. At the Sverdlovsk Turbomotor Plant, a cupola, 80 cm in diameter, had a pressure of 400 mm at the tuyeres. Later on, the cupola was reconstructed and the pressure raised to 650 mm. As a result, the blast was increased by 20% and the cupola output raised from 3.2 tons to 3.7 tons an hour. The cupolas are equipped with forehearths into which oxygen, under pressure of 5-10 atm, is periodically supplied. The temperature of cast iron was raised from 13300-13700C to 13600-13900C. As a result, the flaw on gas blisters was reduced from 3.3% to 2%

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507/128-59-11-19/24

Increasing Cupola Blast Pressure

and the defects of joints - from 0.44% to 0.3%. There are 2 diagrams and 3 Soviet references.

Card 2/2

GORPINER, V.M.; ZHIKIN, L.V.

Use of pig iron in cupola Belting. Lit. proizv. no.ll; 31-32 H '60.
(MIRA 13:12)

(Iron founding)

